	Minimum test weight per bushel (pounds)	Maximum limits of—							
		Damaged Kernels		Foreign material		Shrunken			
Grade		Heat dam- aged (per- cent)	Total 1 (per- cent)	Material other than wheat or rye (percent)	Total ² (per- kernels	and broken kernels (percent)	Defects ³ (percent)		

- U.S. Sample grade-
 - U.S. Sample grade is triticale that:
 - (a) Does not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, or 4; or
 - (b) Contains 8 or more stones or any number of stones which have an aggregate weight in excess of 0.2 percent of the sample weight, 2 or more pieces of glass, 3 or more crotalaria seeds (*Crotalaria* spp.), 2 or more castor beans (*Ricinus communis* L.), 4 or more particles of an unknown foreign substance(s) or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), 2 or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or equivalent quantity of other animal filth per 11/s to 11/4 quarts of triticale; or
 - (c) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor (except smut or garlic odor); or
 - (d) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.
 - ¹ Includes heat-damaged kernels
 - Includes material other than wheat or rye.
- ³ Defects include damaged kernels (total), foreign material (total) and shrunken and broken kernels. The sum of these three factors may not exceed the limit for defects for each numerical grade.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE REQUIREMENTS

$\$\,810.2005$ Special grades and special grade requirements.

- (a) Ergoty triticale. Triticale that contains more than 0.10 percent of ergot.
- (b) Garlicky triticale. Triticale that contains in a 1,000 gram portion more than six green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.
- (c) Light garlicky triticale. Triticale that contains in a 1,000 gram portion two or more, but not more than six, green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.
- (d) Light smutty triticale. Triticale that has an unmistakable odor of smut, or that contains in a 250 gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 14 smut balls, but not in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.
- (e) Smutty triticale. Triticale that contains in a 250 gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987]

Subpart M—United States Standards for Wheat

TERMS DEFINED

§810.2201 Definition of wheat.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more common wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), club wheat (T. compactum Host.), and durum wheat (T. durum Desf.) and not more than 10 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act and that, after the removal of the dockage, contains 50 percent or more of whole kernels of one or more of these wheats.

§810.2202 Definition of other terms.

- (a) Classes. There are eight classes for wheat: Durum wheat, Hard Red Spring wheat, Hard Red Winter wheat, Soft Red Winter wheat, Hard White wheat, Soft White wheat, Unclassed wheat, and Mixed wheat.
- (1) Durum wheat. All varieties of white (amber) durum wheat. This class is divided into the following three subclasses:
- (i) Hard Amber Durum wheat. Durum wheat with 75 percent or more of hard and vitreous kernels of amber color.
- (ii) Amber Durum wheat. Durum wheat with 60 percent or more but less than 75 percent of hard and vitreous kernels of amber color.

§810.2202

- (iii) *Durum wheat*. Durum wheat with less than 60 percent of hard vitreous kernels of amber color.
- (2) Hard Red Spring wheat. All varieties of Hard Red Spring wheat. This class shall be divided into the following three subclasses.
- (i) Dark Northern Spring wheat. Hard Red Spring wheat with 75 percent or more of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.
- (ii) Northern Spring wheat. Hard Red Spring wheat with 25 percent or more but less than 75 percent of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.
- (iii) Red Spring wheat. Hard Red Spring wheat with less than 25 percent of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.
- (3) Hard Red Winter wheat. All varieties of Hard Red Winter wheat. There are no subclasses in this class.
- (4) Soft Red Winter wheat. All varieties of Soft Red Winter wheat. There are no subclasses in this class.
- (5) Hard White wheat. All hard endosperm white wheat varieties. There are no subclasses in this class.
- (6) Soft White wheat. All soft endosperm white wheat varieties. This class is divided into the following three subclasses:
- (i) Soft White wheat. Soft endosperm white wheat varieties which contain not more than 10 percent of white club wheat.
- (ii) White Club wheat. Soft endosperm white club wheat varieties containing not more than 10 percent of other soft white wheats.
- (iii) Western White wheat. Soft White wheat containing more than 10 percent of white club wheat and more than 10 percent of other soft white wheats.
- (7) Unclassed wheat. Any variety of wheat that is not classifiable under other criteria provided in the wheat standards. There are no subclasses in this class. This class includes any wheat which is other than red or white in color.
- (8) Mixed wheat. Any mixture of wheat that consists of less than 90 percent of one class and more than 10 percent of one other class, or a combination of classes that meet the definition of wheat.
- (b) Contrasting classes. Contrasting classes are:

- (1) Durum wheat, Soft White wheat, and Unclassed wheat in the classes Hard Red Spring wheat and Hard Red Winter wheat.
- (2) Hard Red Spring wheat, Hard Red Winter wheat, Hard White wheat, Soft Red Winter wheat, Soft White wheat, and Unclassed wheat in the class Durum wheat.
- (3) Durum wheat and Unclassed wheat in the class Soft Red Winter wheat.
- (4) Durum wheat, Hard Red Spring wheat, Hard Red Winter wheat, Soft Red Winter wheat, and Unclassed wheat, in the classes Hard White wheat and Soft White wheat.
- (c) Damaged kernels. Kernels, pieces of wheat kernels, and other grains that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.
- (d) *Defects*. Damaged kernels, foreign material, and shrunken and broken kernels. The sum of these three factors may not exceed the limit for the factor defects for each numerical grade.
- (e) Dockage. All matter other than wheat that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of wheat kernels removed in properly separating the material other than wheat and that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning.
- (f) Foreign material. All matter other than wheat that remains in the sample after the removal of dockage and shrunken and broken kernels.
- (g) Heat-damaged kernels. Kernels, pieces of wheat kernels, and other grains that are materially discolored and damaged by heat which remain in the sample after the removal of dockage and shrunken and broken kernels.
- (h) Other grains. Barley, corn, cultivated buckwheat, einkorn, emmer, flaxseed, guar, hull-less barley, nongrain sorghum, oats, Polish wheat, popcorn, poulard wheat, rice, rye, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, spelt, sunflower seed, sweet corn, triticale, and wild oats.

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyard Admin. (FGIS), USDA

§810.2204

- (i) Shrunken and broken kernels. All matter that passes through a $0.064 \times \%$ oblong-hole sieve after sieving according to procedures prescribed in the FGIS instructions.
- (j) Sieve—0.064 \times % oblong-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with oblong perforations 0.064 inch by 0.375 (%) inch.

 $[52\ FR\ 24418,\ June\ 30,\ 1987,\ as\ amended\ at\ 54$ FR 48736, Nov. 27, 1989; 57 FR 58966, Dec. 14, 1992; 71 FR 8235, Feb. 18, 2006]

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

terial, wheat of other classes, contrasting classes, and subclasses is made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage and shrunken and broken kernels. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage, except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

§810.2203 Basis of determination.

Each determination of heat-damaged kernels, damaged kernels, foreign ma-

GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

$\S 810.2204$ Grades and grade requirements for wheat.

(a) Grades and grade requirements for all classes of wheat, except Mixed wheat.

GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

	-					
Grading factors	Grades U.S. Nos.					
Cracing factors	1	2	3	4	5	
Minimum pound limits of:						
Test weight per bushel: Hard Red Spring wheat or White Club wheat	58.0 60.0	57.0 58.0	55.0 56.0	53.0 54.0	50.0 51.0	
Maximum percent limits of:						
Defects:						
Damaged kernels. Heat (part of total)	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	3.0	
Total	2.0	4.0	7.0	10.0	15.0	
Foreign material Shrunken and broken kernels	0.4 3.0	0.7 5.0	1.3 8.0	3.0 12.0	5.0 20.0	
Total ¹	3.0	5.0	8.0	12.0	20.0	
Wheat of other classes: 2. Contrasting classes	1.0	2.0	3.0	10.0	10.0	
Total 3	3.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Stones	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Maximum count limits of:						
Other material in one kilogram: Animal filth Castor beans Crotalaria seeds Glass Stones Unknown foreign substances	1 1 2 0 3 3	1 1 2 0 3 3	1 1 2 0 3 3	1 1 2 0 3 3	1 1 2 0 3 3	
Total ⁴	4	4	4	4	4	